Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No. 10/749,910	Applicant(s) DHANOA, KULWINDER
	Examiner Chun-Kuan Lee	Art Unit 2181

All Participants:

(1) _Chun-Kuan Lee_.

(2) _Matt Zigmant (Reg. # 44,005)_.

Status of Application: _____

(3) _____.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: _8 July 2010_   **Time:** _____

Type of Interview:
☒ Telephonic
☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant   ☐ Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes   ☒ No
    If Yes, provide a brief description: .

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:
_N/A_

Claims discussed:
_N/A_

Prior art documents discussed:
_N/A_

Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:
Please see Continuation Sheet below

Part III.

☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.

☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

The interview mainly focused on getting a clear understanding of the core novelty of the instant invention, wherein the attorney presented a real world example of the instant invention as following: transferring buffered data via a single request as data is first read from a first part of a first buffer in a plurality of buffers, then skipping data in a second part of the first buffer in the plurality of buffers to read data from subsequent buffers in the plurality of buffers, and then wrapping around the plurality of buffers to read the skipped data in the second part of the first buffer, as shown in applicant's Figure 4; wherein, applicant's invention transfer data more efficiently as data is transferred utilizing the single request, rather than the conventional two requests (i.e. need a second request to read the skipped data in the second part of the first buffer).